

THE MARION DAILY STAR.

VOL XIV. NO. 82.

MARION, OHIO, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1891.

PRICE 3 CENTS

COLUMBUS SHOOTING.

It is the Sensation of the Hour at Ohio's Capital.

FURTHER FACTS IN THE CASE.

BUT THE CULPITS SHOT OSBORNE. WHITE BRIDGES WAS KILLED BY A BULLET FROM W. J. ELLIOTT'S REVOLVER—THE TWO MEN ARE CHARGED WITH MURDER IN THE 11TH DEGREE.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 25.—The awful tragedy of Monday, in which W. L. Lukes and Al. C. Osborne lost their lives and five men were wounded, is the sole topic of conversation on the streets, in the hotel lobbies and in the saloons. While a few, who always have an "I told you so" story after an event of this character, now confidently state that they knew the newspaper war between the World and Capital would end in bloodshed, still the prevailing opinion all along has been that the main fight would be made through the respective newspapers.

Osborne, however, seemed to have a premonition of his impending fate. "No, day morning," he was down town, armed and watchful. He was also very nervous, and would start and glance over his shoulder at any unusual sound. He'd heard reports that Bill Elliott was hunting him Sunday morning, and laughing nervously said that Bill "would find him if he wanted him very badly." After leaving Bob's saloon and restaurant, where Levee took dinner, he walked back to Schrader's. He was nervous that "Scarey" McDonald advised him to take something to brace him up. He did so and stepped from the door. He had not been gone five minutes when the shooting occurred.

The United Press yesterday met a young man, J. W. Lincoln, who was an intimate friend of Al Osborne, and from him learned that the deceased had momentarily expected death, and had made a final disposition of his possessions. On last week he made his will, and that opened to this young man as to what he wished his remains cared for. "I expect trouble with the Elliotts if we meet, though I cannot say just what kind." He ordered that this young man take his body from the coroner as soon as through with it, and leave it placed in charge of Tom Dooley, an undertaker—who by the way was Osborne's friend, and until a year or two ago on the Capitol. He is in the dead room today, and he left to the home of his sister, Mrs. Mason, and the late Dr. May be given interment at her fishing.

Indecision reigned between Lincoln and Dooley all day yesterday. They had dinner at Dooley's noon hour, and then a long meeting at night. Dooley had been weighed on the scales and measured. Lincoln's decision was as follows: "Al, I think we'd better put that casket which we'd buried back in its place, for it doesn't seem to need it." Osborne, however, was swayed: "This is such a case, and I'm not joking. The day is over, and I may need the coffin before night." With that the two

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THREE DAYS' STORM.

Great Damage Done to Railroads Along the Pacific Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.—Three days of storm have done almost unprecedented damage to California railroads and partially cut travel in nearly all directions. The Central Pacific is the only line running on time. The greatest damage was done in southern California and Nevada. A railroad canon near Los Angeles, the entire track was swept away for 300 feet. More than a dozen bridges are gone near Los Angeles.

On the Atlantic and Pacific washouts are very bad and several bridges are gone, one on the Colorado desert the Southern Pacific has sustained heavy damages. On Lytle's creek near San Bernardino, the water rose so rapidly that night that all the ranches fled to the city, bringing only a few of their mowvalia with them. Several houses in San Juan and Berkley were blown down last night by the wind, which had a velocity of fifty miles per hour.

CHICAGO IN ARIZONA.
HOLOBOCK, Ariz., Feb. 25.—There was a regular cloud burst at San Carlos, Ariz., yesterday. Two and one-half inches of rain fell in six hours, and six inches since last Tuesday. The Gila river is flowing higher than ever known. The Indian farms and ditches are all destroyed. The agency flour mill is partly inundated and its machinery ruined. The mill is liable to go down sprints at any moment. The agency miller, William Cornell, and family narrowly escaped from drowning. His house and contents were washed away, and he had to wade neck deep to the shoe with his wife and babies.

THE COKEERS' STRIKE.
A Conflict Between Strikers and Non-Strikers Narrowly Averted.

SCOTTSDALE, Ariz., Feb. 24.—A conflict between the strikers and non-strikers at the coke plants near Dawson was narrowly averted yesterday. A crowd of 500 strikers came down to get the men in the Frost Hill, Paul, and Rooney plants to stop work. Many of the strikers in Frost and most of them were miners. The employees at work at the mine, but precipitately upon the arrival of the mob. No actual conflict occurred.

At a mass meeting yesterday the 700 coke workers at the Loyalhanna, Unity, Monaca and other Latrobe works were ordered to strike.

The Frost Hill and Paul plants of W. J. Rooney are still running. The works are heavily gilded by laborers from the mine, and the men were ordered to strike. The Moerwood coke works where a number of men were working by the day and compelled them to stop work.

TO DISCOURAGE WHITE CAPISM.
An Important Measure Introduced in the Indiana Legislature.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 25.—Senator Gillman has introduced a bill to discourage White Capism. It provides that any person who is damaged or injured by White Caps may recover damages from the company in which the act occurs.

SENATOR FOSTER CONFIRMED.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—When the nomination of ex-Governor Foster of Ohio to be secretary of the treasury, with the favor of recommendation of the Senate committee was read in the secret session of the Senate yesterday, a western senator said that in preventing immediate consideration of the nomination Foster by having it referred to the committee, the usual custom, he had acted at the request of a "son of a gun" who seemed to have some reason for not wanting immediate action. He had no further objection to him, and would not have made objection if he had not been requested to do so. The nomination was then confirmed.

FOR A PRIZE FIGHT.
SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Feb. 25.—Billie Sims and Sam F. Ellinger, well known sporting men of this city, announced that they will give a purse of \$15,000 for a fight to a finish with skin-tight or bare gloves, between Bob Fitzsimmons and Jim Hall of Australia, the fight to take place in San Antonio during the week of Feb. 25 or the first week in March. They guaranteed protection, and will deposit \$1,000 as soon as the match is made with either Dick Roche, of St. Louis, or Luke Short of Fort Worth, and two weeks before the fight will deposit the full amount with either of the boxers named.

LEGAL TREATMENT FROM A SEA CAPTAIN.
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25.—John Kreis, aged 42, employed as a steward on the steamer Helm'sey, died at the hospital here yesterday, from the effects of injuries which the man alleged were inflicted by the captain of his ship. The man said he had been kicked by the captain, but did not say when or where it happened.

WHAT'S THERE IN A SILVER POOL?
WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The special house committee charged with the investigation of the silver pool met yesterday for the first time in two weeks and examined Senator Jones, of Nevada. Senator Jones positively denied having any knowledge of the existence of a pool or of any secret representative or government official dealing in silver or silver bullion. He said he was well acquainted with the silver miners of Nevada and thought that if a pool existed he would have known of it.

PENSION FOR MRS. BANKS.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The president has approved the bill granting a pension to Gen. Nathaniel P. Banks.

SUIT AGAINST A RAILROAD.
A Number of Cars Attached on the Toledo and Wabash Valley Line.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 27.—Fletcher and Churmen, bankers, yesterday filed suit in attachment against the Toledo and Wabash Valley Railroad company, and several of the company's cars were seized here and are now in the hands of the sheriff. Writs have been sent to the attorney general of the state and it is the purpose to stop every car belonging to the company that can be caught in the state.

TO PROTECT NEWSPAPER LIBELS.
ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 25.—Senator Homestead yesterday introduced a bill in the legislature, requiring that every article published in any newspaper relating to a public man shall be attached with the signature of the author of the article.

CRIMINAL BAD NAMES.
ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 25.—George A. Page shot and killed instantly Elijah Anderson. Anderson had applied for a pistol permit, and threatened to sue Page during a trial. The latter went home to his Winchester, and on meeting Anderson, shot him through the heart.

CRIMINAL BAD NAMES.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 25.—An odds of 10 to 1 were laid on the killing of A. C. Osborne, the agent in the present case of Reynoldsburg and a brother of George. He says he proposes to prosecute "Reynoldsburg" in addition to Mr. Elliott, an array of distinguished and able lawyers will be employed to prosecute the case.

A large number of witnesses have been called to corroborate the facts in the killing of the two men. Nearly all the witnesses say that W. J. Elliott began the fight by firing upon Osborne, who had his hands in his pockets and was not at all aware, and that the two men engaged in a sharp struggle.

KANSAS CITY.
KANSAS CITY, Feb. 25.—A cold wave from the north yesterday hit the sun set, and the temperature sank to 35 degrees below zero, a record, and at this point it was dropped dead. On the way to the morgue, the body of the deceased was carried to the Lee County Hospital, where he received his death wound in the heart.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Appropriations for the World's Fair.

SEVERAL REDUCTIONS MADE.

The United States Government to Be Liable for Only One Million and a Half of the Expenses—Proceedings of the House and Senate—Secretary Foster Confirmed—Other Dispatches from the National Capitol.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The committee amendments to the sundry civil bill in reference to the world's fair, were agreed to yesterday. They are as follows. Relating the item "For the selection, purchase, preparation and arrangements of exhibits of the executive department" from \$50,000 to \$30,000.

Striking out of the item the provisions that \$50,000 of the amount shall be devoted to the Latin-American department, and inserting in it a provision appropriating to the purpose of the item any sum remaining unexpended under Section 18 of the act authorizing the expenditure, except that \$30,000 of such sum may be expended for the balance of the current fiscal year for salaries and other expenses, including the expenses of the four heads of the executive department.

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The Marion Daily Star.

Published Every Evening except Sunday.

BY W. G. HARDINGH.

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WEDNESDAY, - FEBRUARY 25.

ALTHOUGH the coming spring election is to be one of exceptional importance, no apparent interest has been awakened so far. The change from a village to a city government necessitates the election of an entire council. The city's business is in such shape that it is of the utmost necessity that the best men should be nominated in both parties, that there can be no mistake in electing either. Sewerage construction is now well along, other advancements are to be made, and the office of councilman is one of extreme importance, necessitating good selections; and the way to get them is at the primaries.

The Star hasn't any interest in the matter other than to see good men chosen, and what words of precaution are offered are not to be construed as a suggestion toward the removal of anyone now in the council, but it is possible that some changes may be made. On the contrary, a review of the work of the present body seems quite satisfactory the more it is studied.

Aside from a few shortcomings in the outset in regard to the bestowal of patronage, the members have pulled together exceedingly well, and the best interests of the city were kept in view.

Marion's present bonded indebtedness will not exceed \$55,000, and by the first of March it will be reduced \$1000. This indebtedness, as is probably understood, is for both sewerage and street improvement. It is due to the council to say that by its judicious work in contracting and selling bonds, the latter against an apparent combination of buyers, it has saved the city thousands of dollars, quite enough and more than will pay the city's proportion of further construction of sewerage into the city, and other contingencies.

Attention is called to these things to show that the business of the town has not been in bad hands, and to point out the urgency of selecting good men to succeed the present members, if they are to be succeeded.

Those who are particularly fond of a great variety of weather crowded to a brief period of time are hard to please if they are not satisfied with the article dashed up in this part of Ohio. This season has been one peculiar in atmospheric changes. From a short gleam of sunshine we are treated with rain, accompanied by mud and thunder, and followed by rain and sleet and again, when a cold wave is advertized, the tail end of it comes swishing around, chilling and killing all hopes of a genial sun for a day or two; then the program is repeated from beginning to end, and we go on hoping, rejoicing and freezing.

The Cleveland Blade says it is a remarkable fact that the three greatest generals of the rebellion, Grant, Sherman and Sheridan, were born within a radius of 100 miles in the southern part of Ohio.

Wm. Peffer and his whiskers elected to the senate and the outlook for crops promising, the political and business prospects of the farmer are cheerful.

Lake.
The Scioto has been on a bulge nearly all of February. Wheat on the bottoms is being well watered.

Those who sow clover and timothy the first week in March this spring will get a good lot, timothy and clover is my rule. For pasture or hay, I bushel to 5 or 6 acres, if all timothy $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels. Sow in the fall of the moon.

J. W. Self moved from near here to La Rue today.

Fred Miller, near us, had upwards of 20 chickens stolen one night lately. A few mornings before, he found a strange dog in his barn. I suppose the fellow had been looking up the chicken roosts and happened to leave the dog in when he went away. I don't think we have any chicken thieves around here; they must have come some distance. If the thief will report and have his photograph taken, that we may see his countenance in picture, we can make our loss up by exhibiting it. We have an idea who it would resemble. I would suppose caught stealing copper off a dead darky's eyes as stealing chickens.

A few days ago a heavy sheet of snow stern west of us, the wrist of the winter. We escape well here.

We are razing down old buildings now. Change and alteration form the essence of the world.

I have three nice sixts acre tares 1' which somebody would come and buy them. Who wants small farms?

Cane sugar season now.

You're, by a close habit of observation and reflection can turn the thoughts of others to your own account. As the boy extracts honey from the bees, so subdues, so can the thoughts and observing draw instruction not only from the examples of the wise, but from the follies of the reckless. In preparing for future usefulness and success the youth should assimilate certain fixed principles of mind, not only to which they will steadily becuse, but to all their intercourse with the world. When out some well defined landmarks, which they can be guided in circumstances where everything depends on the exertions of chance due to be possessed, they will be in permanent peril. Temptations are strewn along their pathway to assit them at every

turn. If they could clearly comprehend the dangers of life, it was to tempt me, were the unhappy ones speechless, tortured out of life before them, they would not be induced to give way. And young boys are frightened. Could the young man as he is tempted to quit the world, 2' & 3' from the plain, the ignorant ones would watch it, so often leads, he would set it down untaught, but temptation binds the unwary by false representations of happiness to be derived Feb. 24. C

Christian Ad-hoc.

Rev. Wilson, of Delaware, O., assisted in the quarterly meeting services at the M. E. church Saturday and Sunday. Elmer Ulton and family Sundayd in our village, guests of relatives.

Boys' Stringers will continue his meeting this week.

Mrs. Ballie Clegg is still very seriously ill.

A young son has come to brighten the home of A. H. Howser. He and mother are doing nicely.

Mr. Troy's sale was largely attended Thursday morn. We regret to lose so good a neighbor as Mr. Troy, but Marion gains an honorable citizen.

Messrs. Robinson and Lehman were seen on our streets Monday.

Prof. Adams and wife, of Edison, spent Sunday with Frank Miller and family.

A. H. Howser will have a large sale of stock and farm implements on Thursday.

Mrs. Ella Ulton returned Sunday from a week's visit with her parents.

Her visit was not very enjoyable on account of her illness.

On account of the rain the church basement has been thoroughly tested and it seems to be perfectly drained now.

The M. E. people are quite proud of the flattery success.

Little Myrtle Squibb is sick with sore throat.

W. J. Myers and M. C. Aye returned from Kansas Tuesday. They brought a car load of horses with them.

L. O. Ruhman, of Cardington, O., was visiting on many friends in our village Monday. He reports business good.

Three of our young men are thinking seriously about starting for Kansas next week.

Elmer Ulton the factory opened up Tuesday and began making tile for this season.

Mrs. Bradford fell down stairs a few days ago and sustained serious injuries.

Mr. Britton was called and rendered medical assistance.

Mitchell & Retterer have opened the Doyce sugar camp and have made about fifteen gallons of molasses in two boilings.

Mrs. A. E. DeVore sold the gray mare belonging to the estate, Tuesday, to W. Jones, for \$175.

It will soon be moving time and, what will there be here this spring?

Feb. 25. V. L. 600.

Whales and Barnacles.

Lighthouse-Keepers, who were in town a few days ago, say that the best exhibition of whales occurred right in front of the lighthouse the other day. Half a dozen whales of from thirty-two to forty feet in length were playing for an hour, or more, as whalers call it. This is running out of the water exactly as a fish does and taking back heavily on the ocean soon to thrash off the barnacles that cover them under side. It is a flat harpoone, ray in the play and white streaks from a small ventral hole.

The variety of whale, coming from colder northern waters, "whaleback," in nautical parlance, in the warm southern waters who the wind seems to break, and are easily broken off by a little effort. The captain said that the right whale never ventured into those waters unless heavily loaded with barnacles when they would be shaken off by breaching. In the old whaling camp opposite Ballast Point, on North Island, whales have been found so thickly encrusted with barnacles that they have had to be skinned on the underside before a knife or spade could safely be used to cut up the blubber.—San Diego (Cal.) Union.

Bussy's Way of Catching Birds.

A lady in Cincinnati has a wonderful cat named Dick, well known for its sagacity. She has been in the habit of taking him to the table and shaking them on the around outside, so that the birds could fear them. The cat, meanwhile, would ambush itself, and, at the opportune moment, pounce upon the bird and secure a sumptuous meal. The good lady tried to break the cat of the habit, but her efforts were of no avail, save she resorted to other means, but with no success. At last she discontinued the practice of throwing out the残端 for the birds. The cat, seeing that its daily meal was not forthcoming, entered the house, purloined a peice of bread from the table, scattered it over the ground at the accustomed feeding place, and awaited the birds behind a tree. As the birds appeared and the cat sat upright on the boughs simply silent.

The Fly Had the Nerve.

Allan Forum, the publisher of The New York Journalist, went out one day not long ago to take lunch with a friend. This friend had a glass eye, a calamity Mr. Forum knew nothing about. When they had finished their meal they walked up to the cashier's desk to settle. As the gentleman was paying the checks the newspaper man noticed a fly calmly, coolly and deliberately walking across the ball of his friend's eye. That individual seemed not to notice the disturbance, and when Forum spoke to him about it he said, "oh, that's nothing." Forum, naturally astonished, said in reply, "W. H., by jinkies, you must have a tattooed eye, or not," answered his friend, "I think it has the nerve."—Arkansaw Traveler.

How That Was Settled.

Jew Dr. Ayers, of New York, was twice a week to the same jeweler to have his gold chain repaired.

"And the last time I went in,

"What, in the name of heaven, was simply done?"

A Natural Testimony.

Miss Ophelia Newell, of New Haven, Connecticut, was walking down the street.

"Miss Ophelia, New Haven, Conn.,

"I am not a naturalist, but I have

"seen a number of instances

"in which the

"birds have

"done the same thing."

How That Was Settled.

No. 1. Miss L. B. Brown, of Boston, Mass., wrote to the poet's last book, "Anansi," was written, has been inscribed with a white marble slab bearing a suitable inscription.

A Vegetable Fly.

One of the most vicious natural products in the West Indies is the famed vegetable fly, an insect about the size and color of a dragon fly, but without wings. In the month of May it buries its head in the earth and begins to vegetate. By the beginning of June a sprout has issued from the creature's back and makes its appearance above the surface of the ground. By the 1st of July the tiny tree, known as the "tree fly tree," has attained its full size, being then about three inches high, but a perfect tree in every particular, much resembling a delicate coral branch. Pods appear on its branches as soon as it arrives at its full growth; these ripen and drop off in August.

Instead of containing seeds, as one would naturally suppose, these pods have from three to six small, hard worms upon them. The pod soon shrivels up in the hot sun and bursts open about the third day after becoming detached from the parent stem. The little worms roll out and bury themselves in the sand, and after undergoing the change incident to all caterpillars, become flies, which, when the proper time comes, bury themselves in the ground to furnish nourishment for another miniature "fly tree."

Dr. Martindale, of the Royal Institute, who has seen several boxes of these flies upon which he has made repeated experiments, gives a long scientific explanation for the seeming impossibilities attributed to this insect, which is, at best, wholly unsatisfactory to the general reader, even though his coworkers in that branch of science may consider it explanatory and conclusive.—Cor. St. Louis Republic.

Something About Coal.

It makes the present generation smile to read the accounts which have come down to us concerning the prejudices which were formerly entertained against certain articles which are of every day consumption.

For instance, it is said that when coal was first used in England the prejudice against it was so strong that the house of commons petitioned the king to prohibit the use of the "noxions" fuel.

A royal proclamation having failed to abate the nuisance, a commission was issued to ascertain who burned coal within the city of London and its neighborhood, to punish them by force for the first offense, and by the demolition of their furnaces if they persisted in transgressing. A law was finally passed making it a capital offense to burn coal in the city, and only permitting it to be used by forces in the vicinity. It is stated that among the records in the tower of London a document was found according to which a man was hanged in the time of Edward I for no other crime than that he was worth.

Yester evening the church basement was thoroughly tested and it seems to be perfectly drained now.

The M. E. people are quite proud of the flattery success.

Little Myrtle Squibb is sick with sore throat.

W. J. Myers and M. C. Aye returned from Kansas Tuesday. They brought a car load of horses with them.

L. O. Ruhman, of Cardington, O., was visiting on many friends in our village Monday. He reports business good.

Three of our young men are thinking seriously about starting for Kansas next week.

Elmer Ulton the factory opened up Tuesday and began making tile for this season.

Mrs. Bradford fell down stairs a few days ago and sustained serious injuries.

Mr. Britton was called and rendered medical assistance.

Mitchell & Retterer have opened the Doyce sugar camp and have made about fifteen gallons of molasses in two boilings.

Mrs. A. E. DeVore sold the gray mare belonging to the estate, Tuesday, to W. Jones, for \$175.

It will soon be moving time and, what will there be here this spring?

Feb. 25. V. L. 600.

FLOWERS AND HONEY.

HERE ARE THREE AND A HALF REASONS WHY THE NINE OF THE MONTH IS CALLED FLOWERS FOR WOMEN TO PURSUE.

▲ Young Washington Woman Tells About Her Success in Cultivating Roses and Violets—They Inspire Little Labor and Bring Large Returns.

"Flower culture in a small way can be made to pay even by an amateur who chooses to pursue it in a pain-taking and intelligent way," said a young woman. "Five years ago I bought a little farm near Amacoia, called it 'Rose Acres,' and started in merely for amusement's sake with a few rose bushes and some other plants. I love flowers dearly, and the labor I expended upon them was well repaid by the pleasure of it, but after a while I found that it would produce money also. So I planted more and more, until at present I have between three and four thousand rose bushes of the choicest varieties. A skilled gardener told me the other day that my collection of hybrid perpetuals is probably the finest in the country. On the day before Decoration Day I picked and sold 5,000 roses from my own place.

"I am extravagantly fond of roses but violet are more profitable. On the day before Christmas I picked and sold 2,200 violets two cents apiece; that is \$4.00 worth. They were worth the highest price then, but they never bring less than one cent apiece. To raise them is quite easy. I have 320 glass sashes under which the violets bloom all winter long. In May I have a lot of fresh ground plowed and prepared, and in it I plant all my violets, taken from beneath the sashes for the purpose. Then I simply take up the sashes and cover the newly planted violets with them and the work is done. In October they begin to bloom, and continue all through the winter, so that I can pick them every day and send the flowers to market.

NOTICE MARKET.

All of my violet plants come from one little pot that I bought at the Center market five years ago. They are made to multiply by dividing the roots, so that a single plant taken up in the spring will supply a score or more. I sell my flowers by sending them to the florists in Washington or very often in New York. Prices are higher in New York so that it usually pays to express them on.

"There is always a market for flowers and there is never any difficulty in disposing of them. Any florist is glad to buy them if they are good ones and in prime condition. Those which I send to New York are delivered early the next morning. I expect the Scotch Presbyterians consider a curse.

It is also said that the Duke of Cumberland wrote his immortal orders of Culloden on the back of a card, the front of which was marked with nine diamonds.

The "Oracle, or Resolver of Questions" printed in 1750, says that the crown of Scotland had but nine diamonds, and that the Scotch people were too poor to add to the collection.—St. Louis Republic.

An Elevator Incident.

In one of the elevators in a downtown building the other day an absent minded man came near departing this life with unbecoming haste. He had stood close to the door when the car stopped at his floor and had allowed two or three other passengers to brush by him. He had made no signs of a desire to step out, but when the elevator resumed its upward course and the door was nearly closed he gave a start and jumped forward until his body projected out of the car and prevented the door from closing. Luckily the conductor understood his business. With an instinctive movement he stopped the car in a few inches. Then he drew back the door and released the elevator; some passenger, who walked away without even looking back or saying a word. The other passengers looked on in silence.

Even the elevator man had nothing to say for a minute, but when the next floor was reached the whole affair seemed to strike him in a new light. He didn't know the horror of a life suddenly taken away, or the leeching sight of a crushed and mangled body. "That's what I call a mean man," quoth he with severity. "Want to have his seat to the Tomb, eh? Gail! A man like that ought to get hurt, he has!"—New York Times.

GROWING DAHLIAS.

"Another flower I am very successful with is the single dahlia, which is very much handier than the double dahlia, you know. I plant the bulbs, which I purchase myself, the last of May, and the plants begin to flower about the 1st of August, keeping on until frost. I manage to keep them going for some time later than would otherwise be possible by lighting fires on cold nights at the ends of the rows. In this way I get them over the frosty spell, after which there is usually a season of quite warm weather, so that frequently up to the end of November.

I try to make the flowers I grow alternate, so that when one sort stops blooming another begins. My violets are flowering from the last of September to the end of April; then come the roses through the summer, and the sweet pea, which I plant in the fall and violets again until spring.

THEFTS FROM GOLD COIN.

How Uncle Sam Has Been Robbed by Ingenious Italians and Poles.

The United States sub-treasury officials of this city are greatly annoyed at present by the amount of light weight gold coin that is coming into their coffers. The gold is all short in value, and though there is no apparent difference in the size of the various pieces or their weight to the unpracticed observer, many of them have been reduced one-third of their value.

The officials do not hesitate to accuse persons of robbing the government by taking the weight of the coin, and the government has even gone so far as to take steps to stop the robbery. Assistant Treasurer Roberts said that many of the \$100 pieces were fifty cents short, and some of the \$10 pieces were worth only \$8.50. The \$1 coins did not suffer much, because they would hardly pay to bother with them.

In every case that his attention had been called to the face of the coin had not been worn or maimed. The figures and designs presented lines as sharp as new ones, and the milling hadn't been disturbed. These coins were, however, a short from twenty-five to fifty cents in value. These facts have caused the officials to think that there are persons at work in the city who are making a regular business of debranding the government.

The gold in these cases has been removed from the coin by means of a chemical process, which does not appear to affect the general appearance of the money.

An old treasury official, in speaking of the fraud, gave me some interesting facts concerning this species of robbery.

"There are half a dozen ways of getting gold off coins," said he, "but the two most in vogue are those where acid is used, and in the sweating process. The latter is most in vogue among Polish Jews and Indians, who make a regular business of it."

"In the first place they secure a stout canvas bag and fill it about half full of gold coins. The top of the bag is tied, and then the coins are shaken together hours at a time. The friction of one coin rubbing against the other wears off the gold, and it is deposited at the bottom of the bag. Each time \$200 worth of gold coin is treated to the sweating process the Italian will probably secure \$30 worth of dust. The coins when taken out look somewhat old—as if they had been in circulation a long time—but they will always be accepted by persons not used to handling money."

"A person familiar with the frauds, however, it is always easy to detect a coin that has been treated to a sweat. The Italian will always take new coin for the purpose, and if a person will only stop to think he can also detect a light coin. The gold does not wear off as rapidly as is generally supposed in ordinary circulation. Therefore when a person finds a coin which from its date is only two or three years old, that has a very worn appearance, it has undoubtedly been treated to a sweat." These coins will always be found short weight, and people will save money if they watch the date and condition of the pieces they receive.

"The process of removing gold by an acid bath is now resorted to more generally than the old sweating system, as it is harder to detect the shortage in the coins. On 'sweated' coin the figures and milling are worn, while on the others the designs are not at all injured. To detect shortage in the latter coin weigh them."—New York Herald.

Cured of Practical Joking.

Practical joking has had many followers among "great men," but the manner in which Beethoven was cured of it should be a lesson to all who still practice the "art." The wife of a pianist in Vienna was a great admirer of the composer's works and had set her heart on getting a lock of his hair. She induced her husband to get a mutual friend to ask for it; but the friend, being a practical joker, instead of carrying out her wishes, persuaded Beethoven, who also was fond of practical joke, to send her a lock cut from a billy goat's beard, the hair of which in texture and color slightly resembled that of the composer's. The lady was very proud of her supposed treasure, until another friend, who knew the facts, informed her of the trick, when she was so distressed that her husband wrote an indignant letter to Beethoven. The composer's courtesy to a lady being thus brought home to him, he was so ashamed that he immediately wrote a letter of apology, including a genuine lock of hair, and he resolved never to be a party to such jokes again.—New York Ledger.

What Is and Is Not Perpetual Motion.

As is generally known, a perpetual motion machine is one to be moved by a power furnished by the machine itself and not from any source outside of it. A mill or a clock run by the incessant rise and fall of the tide is not perpetual motion. Neither is a machine that runs by the power of terrestrial or other magnetism, or of the wind, or of variations in the weight of the atmosphere, or by electricity coming from outside of the machine, or by the force of heat coming from the sun. A wheel that could always of itself keep more weight at one side than the other, and thus turn so long as its materials lasted would be perpetual motion, and such has been the form of most of the machines invented for the purpose.—Chicago Herald.

Contempt of Court.

A stranger once walked into a Massachusetts court and spent some time watching the proceedings. By and by a man was brought up for contempt of court and fined; whereupon the stranger rose and said: "How much was the fine?" "Five dollars," replied the clerk.

"Well," said the stranger, laying down the money, "if that's all I'd like to give in. I've had a few hours' experience of the court, and no one can feel a greater contempt for it than I do, and I am willing to pay for it."—Green Bag.

Taught a Lesson.

A man with large bank accounts and a handsome income had married a woman, accustomed all her previous life to the luxuries of wealth, had never formed any clear conception of the worth and purchasing power of money. For some months the indulgent husband gratified his wife's every whim.

One day the lady, to carry out some aspiration, asked for a check for so large a sum that the gentleman was disturbed. He saw that such profligacy, if persisted in, meant ruin; but not wishing to grieve his wife by a downright refusal he determined to give her a lesson in finance. He therefore smilingly remarked that he could not give her a check as usual, but would send up the money from his store.

About noon the promised money came, not in crisp bills, as was expected, but in silver dollars, the sum total being nine specie bags.

The wife was first vexed, then amused, and finally, as the afternoon wore away, became deeply thoughtful. When her husband came home in supper she took him gently by the arm, and leading him into the room where the ponderous bags of specie were still standing, said: "My dear, is this the money I asked you for this morning?"

"It is, my love," was the reply.

"And did you have to take this money all in dollar by dollar, in the course of your business?" was the next question.

"Yes," he answered, gently, "it represents the earnings of many weeks of hard labor."

"Well, then," she said, with tearful eyes, "send a man to take it back to Ugozo—the people dig wells and find water, which is carefully stored for a time of drought. Perhaps no tropical country has a more healthful climate than Central Africa. In the interior the land rises to a high elevation. The many deaths and sickness among Europeans are caused more by the conditions of life, absence of accustomed food and good doctors and nurses than from climatic causes.

OCCUPATIONS.

On the shores of Lake Tanganyika there are at least nine tribes distinctive in physical characteristics, language and fashions and weapons, clothing, architecture and domestic life. They are all expert fishermen, using seines and traps, and as the lake teems with fish their ventures are well repaid. Iron and copper are smelted for manufacture, but in the crudest style. Both of these metals in the form of small bars, ivory, rubber, palm oil and dried fish are articles of circulation among distant tribes. Pottery of a rude description is also made, while the art of weaving cotton cloth is well known.

"The character of these natives is infantile. In confidence and suspicion, in anger and reconciliation, in undeveloped instincts they are essentially children. Under evil influence, such as the introduction of spirituous liquors and other vices of civilized nations, they rapidly become demoralized."

The idea of regarding these Central Africans in the same light as Australian or Indian aborigines is absurd. When better known they will be looked upon as healthy children, initiative and eager to acquire knowledge.

Hoplessness of the "Cracker."

One clever, original manufacturer for five years devoted head, heart and purse to ameliorate the condition of his operatives—the worst class in the community. They had no homes; he bought and built houses which fell to pieces through neglect or were burned up in orgies. When their dwellings were again repaired the cracks fair out of place in a setting of order and neatness, and "yes to make things sortier honestie," as was afterward naively explained, they kicked out the panels of the doors, smashed the windows, riddled the walls and cut up the floors for kindling wood.

With driftwood for fuel lying almost at their gates, if they have a gate, rather than walk to and from the fence, if they have fence, the proletarian inhabitants prefer to destroy their landlord's property. An attempt to utilize their horticultural instincts was unavailing. The gardens were fenced, the tenents burned the planks; the plots were plowed, not a seed was planted, and when, undiscouraged, the employer planted the gardens himself, the people turned in the boggs with the comment, "Bacon's better than garden soil, any day"—Century.

A Hymn with Two Authors.

Who is the author of the hymn, "In the Sweet By and By?"

With regard to the authorship of this now famous hymn there is a difference of opinion. The author of the words is believed to be Dr. S. F. Bennett, who, while living in Eikhorn, Wis., wrote the lines in a fit of mental depression. They were set to music by Mr. J. P. Webster, a composer living in the same town. Another version credits Mr. Webster with the authorship of the music and the first verse of the hymn, which was then completed by Dr. Bennett.

The credit of both words and music must be given to the two gentlemen mentioned, though what was the individual contribution of each cannot now be determined. The song was written in 1855, and almost immediately achieved the wide popularity which it has ever since enjoyed.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Steering Clear of Sin.

Milikan—Johnny, did you put water in the milk this morning?

New Assistant—Yes, sir.

"Don't you know that is wicked, Johnny?"

"Don't you tell me to mix water with the milk."

"Yes, but I told you to put the water in first and pour the milk into it. Then, you see, we can tell the people we never put water in our milk."—San Francisco Chron.

He Ran First.

It is well known that Macaulay's memory was prodigious. He could pass from the minutest dates of English history or biography to a discussion of the comparative merits of different ancient actors and repeat whole strophes from the Greek dramatists. He could rehearse every word of every article he had written without prompting.—New York Ledger.

ABOUT DARK AFRICA.

MISSIONARY HORN TELLS ABOUT HIS EXPLORATIONS.

The Climate Is Healthy—Many Phases of Physical Character Are Seen—The People Are Grown Up Boys—Slave Trading Is the Curse of the Continent.

There arrived in San Francisco from Australia an English gentleman, who, with his wife, has passed the major portion of the last thirteen years in Central Africa. His name is Capt. E. C. Horn, and under the auspices of the London Missionary Society he has been employed building vessels on the great Lake Tanganyika and traveling through the dark continent.

Capt. Horn in a conversation with a reporter said: "Reports on the land and people of Africa are varied, but all who have penetrated into the inner recesses are unanimous in their conclusions that the slave trade is the chief obstruction to civilization and commerce. Africa had, until the past twenty years, the name of being an arid, unhealthy country, because outside of a given distance little was known of the land. While it is true that great tracts of country are barren and no water exists, still by exploitation it has been proved that abundant supplies of water can be obtained which will make the country blossom into a perfect garden of flowers.

I went afterward to the husband's reception room. He had gone out for a short while. The hyena had got in, and I found my husband, the Russian consul and a French gentleman all sitting on the divan, with their legs well tucked up under them, and looking absurdly into the eyes all the while. At last I made up my mind to befuddle me, jumped down and ran before me like a dog into the house, where I found the hyena up the stairs and snuffed at my feet.

"Pshaw, chickey! We'll run down town this evening and see about getting some new silverware."

When he returned I was at the door to meet him and to greet him, but he waved me aside and growled:

"Come, now, but don't be placing baby at your age!"

"Are you sick, Mr. Bowser?"

"No."

"Has anything happened?"

"No. What's the matter that supper isn't ready?" If that god-damning lazy cook doesn't get up and stir her stamps more lively I'll fire her on a minute's notice."

"Mrs. Bowser, you never have any first class help in the house!"

"Why, Mr. Bowser! You told me only yesterday that Anna was the smartest cook you ever saw in a kitchen?"

"Never did! Never said a word which could be twisted around to mean such a thing!"

"And you're not angry?"

"I did that when I woke her up, but it is no use. Disclose it to-morrow!"

At the table Mr. Bowser found fault with the biscuits, the tea, the cold meat and everything else, and finally called out:

"Mrs. Bowser, are you stone blind?"

"Of course not."

"Then how come you to buy such honey as this? Any one but a blind woman could tell that it is buckwheat and not clover. Why, a dog wouldn't touch it!"

"But you ordered it yourself."

"What?"

"You ordered it of Green through the telephone Thursday. Don't you remember you had to spell out the word honey before he could understand it?"

"Never! Never telephoned! Never spelled out the word! Better take it out and bury it!"

After supper I began to get ready to go down town, when he suddenly looked up from his paper and asked:

"What's up now?"

"Why, you said we were to go down town this evening."

"You must be crazy! Don't you suppose I ever want a night to sit down and rest myself? It's a wonder there's a woman left alive on earth! It's nothing but eat, eat, eat, from morning till night. What do you want down town?"

"You said we see about some silver ware."

"Silverware! Silverware! Great Scott! but is that the woman I married! We've got bushels of it now in the house. We've got it in the closet, down cellar, upstairs and in the garret! It'll be the insane asylum next!"

"Mr. Bowser, didn't you call me chickey when you went away at noon?"

"Chickey? Never!"

"But you only did."

"I certainly didn't! Chickey? Well, when I get us soft as that I want some ice wagon to run over me!"

About 8 o'clock that evening he removed his shoes to put on his slippers, but suddenly paused and inquired:

"Is there a darning needle in this house, Mrs. Bowser?"

"Why, certainly."

"And a piece of sheep twine?"

"What on earth do you want of sheep twine?"

"I want to darn this hole in my sock. Some men's wives can see such things in half an hour, but this one has been here three weeks. I've got to darn it, the same as I have to sew on my own buttons. I suppose I'll have to make the bed and sweep the floor in another week."

"Those socks were all right when you changed Sunday. I'll darn 'em the first thing in the morning."

"Not much! The limit has been reached!"

I wouldn't even let me get a darning needle for him, but he hunted out of the basket, and then, instead of taking the yarn, he got a piece of twine which had come around a package, and began to sew back and forth across the hole. He also made a determined attempt to look like a martyr, and he succeeded so well that the cook, who had looked in for a moment, backed me out into the kitchen and whispered:

"I knew it wouldn't last, ma'am—knew it all the time! He's got his high jinks on again, and now nothing will go right for the next month."

"Detroit Free Press."

The Slave Trade.

When I was about 11 years old I one day rebelled against going to school. I preferred the hook and line and the bat-biting brook, and I said to father—a farmer—at the dinner table, "Can't I stay out of school this afternoon?"

"Oh, yes," he answered promptly, to my small surprise.

I ate my dinner with keen anticipations of a jolly afternoon; but as we rose from the table father said, "Come with me. I need a little help in picking up the fallen ground."

When the trees of the forest were felled they were cut into logs, rolled together and burned, after which it was necessary to pick up the charred sticks, and make smaller heaps for another fire. When father said "Come with me" I knew what he meant, and I went.

At night I was black as a negro and sour as a lemon, and the next morning I said, "Father, I think I would rather go to school today."

"All right," he answered; "go ahead, and after that I was careful not to ask for a holiday without some very good reason.—Chicago Herald.

The Judas Tree.

The Judas tree is a native of the southern countries of Europe, and is a handsome low bush with a flat, spreading top. In the spring it is profusely covered with purplish pink blossoms, which burst out before the leaves begin to unfold. The blossoms have an agreeable acrid taste, and are made into salves and sometimes fried. There is an ancient tradition that Judas hanged himself from this species of tree. A tree called the Judas tree is common to some parts of the American continent. It differs somewhat from the one described, but the blossoms are made into good salves, and the young twigs are bought by dyers for the brownish pigment contained in them. The Judas tree draws great numbers of bees around to feed on the sweets contained in its blossoms.—Detroit Free Press.

The Cap and Hat Riots.

These civil disturbances were in Sweden from 1758 to 1771. The Caps were the Russians and their sympathizers; the Hats were the French. For a time the kingdom was reduced almost to a state of anarchy by the two contending factions, but order was restored by Gustavus III in 1771, who, after a series of foreign interventions in the affairs of Sweden, forbade the wearing of the hats, and sternly repressed all disorders growing out of the political division between the factions.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Macaulay's Memory.

It is well known that Macaulay's memory was prodigious. He could pass from the minutest dates of

SPRING PANTS

MY FULL STOCK OF WORKING PANTS IS NOW IN. IN PANTS, as well as in everything else in my line I always carry the largest assortment and the latest styles, but this year my line eclipses anything ever shown in Marion, and my prices I guarantee to be from 20 to 25 per cent. under those of any other dealer. Men's Working Pants-\$90c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.65 and \$1.75; Men's Cheviot Pants-\$1.75, \$2, \$2.25, \$2.50 and up; Men's Cheviot Pants, guaranteed fast colors and all wool--\$2--guaranteed. Men's Cass Pants-\$1.75 and up. Also a full line of Fancy Worsts. Black Cheviots. Electric Blues and others too numerous to mention. See my window display.

New Neckwear!

MY LINE OF SPRING NECKWEAR IS SIMPLY TREMENDOUS. It will dazzle your eyes to look at it. Never before has such an array of colors, designs and styles been seen in Central Ohio. I claim to have a larger and more varied stock of Neckwear than all other dealers combined. New String Ties, new Four-in-Hands, new Flowing Ends, new Bows, new Reversible Four-in-Hands, new Windsors, new Tecks, new Dude Bows, new Ring Scarfs, new Scarfs, new Opera Puffs, new Everything. See window display.

SAM Oppenheimer

BENNETT BUILDING.

Everything marked in plain figures and Strictly One Price.

COAL!

AT LOW PRICES
L.B. GURLEY'S.
OFFICE NORTH OF JAIL.
TELEPHONE, NO. 67.

GET THE BEST
Hard or Soft
COAL
Massey & Lawrence
West Street, Between Halliard.

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, opposite post office. Enquire at Marion Bazar.

FOR RENT—Two good houses in the first ward. H. T. VAN FLEET.

FOR RENT—Two good farms, either on cash or grain rent. H. T. VAN FLEET.

FOR RENT—One room, above Peeples' Store. Suitable for young gentlemen's club room. Inquire at Peeples' Store.

FOR RENT—A house on East street. Marion. Inquire of Mrs. B. R. McGuire, 382 18th street, Columbus, or Mr. S. P. Gregg, Marion, O.

FOR RENT—A new house of six rooms, \$5 per month, on south West street. Inquire of Mrs. Pruis.

FOR RENT—Dwelling house on S. South street, \$8.25 per month. Inquire of Gov. D. C. Judson, over Marion County Bank.

FOR RENT—A good house of seven rooms, with all conveniences. Rent either March 1st or April 1st. Inquire of Mrs. E. S. Bell, 229 south East street. Also furnished rooms for rent.

FOR RENT—Dwelling house on W. 3rd street, five large rooms, well and eastern, gas and all conveniences. Call G. W. Showers, 188 Oak street, in the rear of 67th.

FOR RENT—A new house of eight rooms, five yard, within two blocks of postoffice. None but responsible and respectable parties wanted. Address F. O. Box 904, city.

FOR RENT—My home and lot, east of street, large 1½, a desirable location. Nine lots between 1st and 2nd and Baker street, facing south. These lots are 66x100 feet. Also house and lot at Prospect, Ohio. 17th and John F. Fisher.

WANTED—To rent a house, we want six rooms, central location. Can give best of references. Address J. C. S. City.

WANTED—By the first of March, a man who can speak German and who has some knowledge of the dry goods business. S. A. Warner & Edwards.

Observe
City water
Filtered through
Patent stone filters
By Cunningham & Co., we
Step in and try a glass of
Nectar #1 for the gods. 20th east
Center street.

Sold 10 times, watches and chains sold cheap by Stickle & Kelllogg.

A combined water cooler and icebox in operation at 20th east Center street.

D.A. FRANK & CO.
Wet Weather Goods!

Cloth Surface Raglins!

Cloth Surface Irish Peasant!
Superior Circulars!

Children's Mother Hubbard!
ALL NEW
OUR LOW CASH PRICES.
D. A. FRANK & CO.'S,
White Front, Masonic Block

WITH THE LADIES.

The Members of the Order of Patriotic Sons of America Hold a Ladies' Social Session and Banquet.

Tuesday evening February 24th, will be a date long to be remembered by all those who were so fortunate as to present at the entertainment and social session, given in honor of the ladies, by the Patriotic Sons of America, the entertainment being followed by a feast of good things and a draw of reason.

Their hall, on south Main street, was elaborately decorated with flags and flowers, making those inside forget the fierce storm that raged without. The program was a choice one and consisted of musical selections, both instrumental and vocal, select readings and addresses, which were rendered by the gentlemen of the order, assisted by their lady friends.

Warner & Edwards.

FRENCH Chalies in patterns in exquisite colorings. One of a kind only.

Warner & Edwards.

JUST OPENED --- One case of Domestic Chalies at 5 cents. These are of fine quality and good patterns, and are worth more money.

Warner & Edwards.

WASH DRESS Goods in great variety--American Serges, Zephyr Ginghams, Domestic Ginghams, Flannelettes, Etc., Etc.

Warner & Edwards.

SPRING JACKETS in new shapes for ladies and misses.

Warner & Edwards.

OUR EARLY SALE of fine Imported Novelties in Dress Goods is meeting with marked success. See our north window.

Warner & Edwards.

The Hiawatha Entertainment. The tableau entertainment of Hiawatha, given at Music Hall Tuesday evening under the auspices of the Young People's Society of the M. E. church, was largely attended by an appreciative audience, notwithstanding the disagreeable weather. The spectacular effects were much admired, being excellently put on. Prof. Powell read Longfellow's beautiful poem of Hiawatha very acceptably, although under difficulties. The entertainment was a pecuniary success also, netting the church \$75.91. Those who had the entertainment in charge desire an explanation in regard to the unsatisfactory length in which the tableaux were kept in view. But a limited supply of chemicals could be secured in the city, a fact which was not known until too late to get it elsewhere. The entertainment will be repeated in the future, with the hope of more satisfactory results in that particular.

To Whom it May Concern.

I have no old goods to make old prices on, my goods are all new and prices lower than any ever made in Marion. If not lower, why all this kicking in the Grocers' Association? Please answer.

I. B. CARLISLE,
The Only Strictly Cash Grocer.
I. B. CARLISLE, Marion, O.

Entitled to the same
All are entitled to the best that their money will buy, so every family should have, at once, a bottle of the best family remedy, Syrup of Figs, to cleanse the system when constive or bilious. For sale in 50c and \$1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

FLOUR
has been reduced 70¢ per barrel by
I. B. CARLISLE,
110 South Main Street.

Miss Lucie May Want returned Tuesday evening from a very successful series of readings and class work at Rushmore and Auburn, Ind., and will remain here ten days. She then expects to go to the school of Physical Training in Brooklyn, New York, to complete the most advanced course of physical trainings to be obtained in this country.

John J. Crawley, of this city, has heard the Wooly Male Quartet sing and he says that the members are the finest singers that it has ever been his pleasure to hear. He further says that the Irving-Longfellow society is to be congratulated on getting so fine a company here. Go and hear them. At Music Hall tomorrow night.

It may not be generally remembered that today is the first anniversary of the institution of Marion Lodge, No. Knights of Pythias, in this city. The lodge has grown perceptibly since that time and has become prominent among the city's secret societies.

Bob Allen has at last signed with the Philadelphia club, the management coming up to his figures. His friends here are pleased to note that he will enter the ball field again to win new laurels.

Abram Hammerly, who was so severely injured in his eye Tuesday, is reported better today, with a possibility that the sight will not be destroyed.

Fay Martin, of this city, left soon Tuesday for a couple weeks' visit at Mt. Vernon where she will be the guest of her aunt, Mrs. W. M. Keens.

A surprise party was given at the home of R. Martin, 116 S. 2nd, Fay, by her friends Monday evening, on George street.

The management of the Elks entered a formal request that all be invited to take part in present this evening.

Fay Martin, of this city, left Friday evening for Mt. Vernon where she will be the guest of her aunt, Mrs. W. M. Keens.

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Mrs. J. H. Hayes, Cleveland, is the guest of Mr. J. Frank, a B. M. Tailor.

It is to be regretted that the day of the grand opening of the new Elks building will still be delayed.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank, of Marion, are to be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hayes.

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